

### 39. FRUIT MORPHOLOGY AND FURTHER DISTRIBUTION OF *CEROPEGIA JAINII* ANSARI AND KULKARNI

*Ceropegia jainii* Ans. et Kulk. was described by Ansari & Kulkarni (1980). The original description does not include the description of the fruit. Which is described here along with further distribution localities.

*Ceropegia jainii* Ans. et Kulk. An erect perennial herb, 5-12 cm tall, tubers subglobose, 3-5 x 2-4 cm. Stem unbranched, hirsute. Leaves subsessile to petiolate; lower ones elliptic, upper elliptic — linear, 2-5 x 0.5-1.0 cm, hirsute above, glabrous except on the nerves beneath; petioles 1-2 mm long, hairy. Flowers axillary, solitary. Pedicels 4-6 mm long, hairy; bracts subulate, 1-2 mm long. Calyx divided, attached to the base; sepals 2-2.6 mm long, glabrous, subulate. Corolla purplish above, greenish below, up to 2 cm long, curved; tube 9-10 mm long, subcylindric, pale greenish inside with longitudinal purple lines, base inflated in lower half part, glabrous; lobes 9-10, purple or reddish, linear oblong, glabrous outside, densely hairy inside at ovate-deltoid base, acute and connate at apex. Corona biseriate; outer corona cupular of 5 deeply bifid deltoid lobes, hairy along margins; the inner one of 5 linear subspathulate erect lobes. Pollen masses ascending, minute yellow. Gynostegium c. 2 mm long.

Follicles in pairs, 5.2-5.7 x 0.3-0.4 cm, straight, terete, tapering at apex to a fine point, glabrous, greenish yellow. Seeds 12-14 in each follicle, small, comose, 4-5 x 1.5-2 mm, ovate-oblong, prominently margined, compressed, brown. Coma c. 1 cm long.

**Flowering:** August-September.

**Fruiting:** Very rare, October-November.

**Herbarium specimen examined:** MPB — 3740 A & 3740 B, deposited at Herbarium, Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

**Distribution:** The species has only been recorded so far from Ambolighat, Sindhudurga district. It has been now recorded from Kas and Chalkewadi, Satara district and from Ramghat, Sindhudurga district. Endemic to Maharashtra.

**Field notes:** The species grows on Plateau land among grasses in open situations and also in crevices of rocks. The tubers are eaten by the local people and this may account for its scarcity and its disappearance.

**Vernacular name:** Galundi, Somandi.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are greatly indebted to Dr. V.N. Naik, Rtd. Reader, Marathwada University, for critically going through the manuscript.

June 16, 1994

M.P. BACHULKAR

Botany Department, Lal Bahadur Shastri College,  
Satara-415 002.

S.R. YADAV

Botany Department, Goa University, Goa-403203.

S.K. LIMAYE

Aryangla Vaidyak Mahavidyalaya,  
Satara-415 002.

#### REFERENCES

ANSARI, M.Y. & B.G. KULKARNI (1980): A new species of *Ceropegia* L. (Asclepiadaceae) from the Western Ghats in Maharashtra State (India). *Bull. Bot. Surv. India*.

22 (1-4): 221-222.

KULKARNI, B.G. (1988): Flora of Sindhudurga. Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta: 258-259.

### 40. *AXONOPUS COMPRESSUS* (SW.) BEAUV. AND *PHALARIS MINOR* RETZ. (POACEAE) — NEW RECORDS FOR ANDHRA PRADESH

(With two text-figures)

Plant collections made during the botanical exploration in the State of Andhra Pradesh have resulted in locating two grasses, namely *Axonopus compressus* (Sw.) Beauv. and *Phalaris minor* Retz. not known earlier from this state, which are being reported here. They are described and illustrated. The herbarium specimens have been deposited in the herbarium of the Department of Botany, Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur

(SKU).

***Axonopus compressus*** (Sw.) Beauv., Ess. Agrost. 12 (154): 167. 1812; Bor 278. 1960. *Milium compressum* Sw., Nov. Gen. Pl. 24. 1788. (Fig. 1).

An annual grass. Culms up to 25 cm tall, decumbent, spread on the floor like mat, nodes densely bearded with white hairs. Leaf sheaths compressed, 4-7 cm, keeled, glabrous; ligule membranous; blades 5-20 x 0.8-1.5 cm,